MEMORIAL

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Sundry individuals of Philadelphia, praying the interposition of the United States in the cause of Texas.

May 9, 1836.

Read, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

The memorial of the subscribers, citizens of Pennsylvania, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia,

RESPECTFULLY REPRESENTS:

That your memorialists have regarded with anxious interest the contest which has for some time prevailed in Texas, and are impressed with the belief that the cause in which the struggling patriots of that country are engaged is entitled, not only to the sympathy, but to the

direct and favorable attention of the American people.

The revolution which gave to Mexico its present form of government, and displaced a republic by a military despotism, is regarded as a usurpation which required and justified resistance on the part of Texas. The subsequent efforts of Mexico to reduce Texas—an independent state in the confederacy—to unconditional submission; the incarceration of her citizens in the dungeons of the capital; the oppression of her people by a brutal soldiery; the dissolution of her representative government; the piratical attacks upon her commerce; the establishment of a bigoted religious tyranny; the attempt to disarm the people, and excite the Indians against them; and, finally, the invasion of Texas by an army, which, recognising no law, divine or human, exterminates the inhabitants without distinction of age, sex, or condition—all prove that Mexico is unable to protect and unfit to rule Texas, and justify the course adopted by the people of that oppressed country, in dissolving the unnatural connexion which bound them together. In the conflict which has ensued, the world has had evidence, in the conduct of the belligerants, of the character of the cause. While the Texians have discovered a chivalry and generosity which reflect glory upon their arms, their oppressors have betrayed an imbecility, a cruelty, and a disregard of honor, which prove them unworthy the confidence or regard of a civilized people. While, therefore, your memorialists (remembering with gratitude the aid which,

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under like circumstances, achieved the independence of this country) are of opinion that the cause of Texian liberty has a claim upon our sympathy and aid, they are constrained to believe that it is the duty of Government to interfere and stay the wanton effusion of blood in a war, carried on by the Mexicans to the outrage of humanity, and in violation of every law which regulates war among civilized nations. Your memorialists are unable and unwilling to forget that the victims of Mexican treachery and cruelty are kindred to them in origin and character, and merited a nobler foe and a better fate. They believe that, with nations as with individuals, the duties of humanity and benevolence will ever be found consonant with a sound policy, and are assured that the interests of the country will be promoted, and its character elevated, by a noble interposition in favor of our brethren in Texas. They, therefore, pray that your honorable bodies will take the subject into favorable consideration; recognise the independence of Texas; and, at such time and in such manner as may be deemed proper, interpose to terminate the conflict which now rages in that country; and they will ever pray, &c.

by the people of that opprointed country, in dissalving the annuaries non-